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# Testimon<sub>y</sub>of Heather Paul, Ph.D. Executive Director National SAFE KIDS Campaign

House Commerce Committee
Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade and Consumer Protection
April 28, 1997





Good afternoon. My name is Heather Paul and I am the Executive Director of the National SAFE KIDS Campaign. The National SAFE KIDS Campaign is a grassroots-based organization dedicated to the prevention of unintentional childhood injury. Because the Campaign spends so much of its time protecting children from motor vehicle-related death and injury, we are uniquely qualified to speak to the confusion parents, grandparents and caregivers have regarding the safe transportation of children. The Campaign has more than 220 state and local offices across the country. Our Coalitions organize and implement child safety seat checks where they help well-intentioned but uninformed and frustrated parents install their child safety seats properly. It is at these events that we have found that the vast majority of parents are not transporting their children safely. This problem stems from four basic issues:

- 1. Parents do not know which type of car seat is appropriate for their child;
- 2. Parents do not know how to properly secure their child in the car seat;
- 3. Parents do not know how to properly anchor the seat inside the car; and
- 4. Parents do not know which seating position is most appropriate for the safety seat.

Parents, grandparents and caregivers are faced every day with the difficult task of properly installing their child safety seats. There is a lot of information to know. Did you know that if your safety belt has a free-sliding latchplate with emergency locking retractor, then you must use a locking clip to properly install your car seat? Or that if your safety belt is a lap belt only with an emergency locking retractor, then you must use a belt-shortening heavy duty locking clip which needs to be specially ordered from a dealership?

It is no wonder that we discover at child safety seat checks across the country that almost every seat is improperly installed. Given this widespread misuse, it is no surprise that there are nearly 1,500 deaths and 280,000 injuries annually to children riding as passengers in motor vehicles. These motor vehicle-related deaths and injuries, including the deaths and injuries associated with air bag deployment, are certainly tragic. They have, however, focused

our collective attention on things we know work. The Campaign realizes that the pending standardized child safety seat rule-making before NHTSA and developing "smart air bag" technology will go a long way to protect children. These initiatives, however, will not be implemented until some time after the year 2000 and they will not be fully incorporated into the automobile fleet until well after that. The Campaign is here today to educate the Subcommittee and the driving public that there are things we can do today to protect our children.

#1 We must get information and "know how" to the grassroots level where it really makes a difference -- The most important thing we can do is to educate parents about car seat use, help them with decision-making on appropriate car seat selection and teach them how to properly install the car seat itself. Brochures, pamphlets, public service announcements and media campaigns are important components, but there is no substitution for "handson", individual training. To this end, the National SAFE KIDS Campaign has partnered with General Motors to implement a program called "SAFE KIDS BUCKLE UP". The program will not only distribute child passenger safety information through 6 national health and education organizations, but will also teach parents on an individual basis how to install their car seat in cars -- all cars, not just General Motors cars. Through partnerships with our Coalition network, General Motors dealerships across the country will serve as distributors of education materials; GM dealership employees will be trained to answer basic questions about passenger safety; and, most importantly, GM Dealerships will team up with SAFE KIDS Coalitions nationwide to coordinate "Car Seat Check Up" events. We know that this program will make a difference.

#2 Congress should pass the Child Passenger Safety Act (H.R. 784) -- The Federal government has a role in helping to get information and technical "know how" down to the grassroots level where it counts. Now pending before Congress is the Child Passenger Safety Act. Authored and sponsored by Congresswoman Connie Morella and Congressman Steny Hoyer, this bill would provide \$7.5 million in Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999 to the Department of Transportation for the purpose of funding education and training grants to organizations that educate parents about the correct installation of car seats. SAFE KIDS urges you to support this important initiative.

#3 Each state should close gaps in existing child occupant protection laws and effectively enforce those laws: Congress should urge the states to do so -- Effective enforcement of comprehensive child occupant protection laws is one of the best ways to increase usage rates for safety seats. Many existing child restraint and safety belt laws are deficient, leaving children unprotected. Existing laws should be strengthened to more uniformly protect our children.

State legislatures across the country should look to their own laws to determine if improvements are needed. Congress has a role here also. I encourage each member of this Subcommittee to contact their Governor to express support for these gap-closing measures and to express support for effective enforcement. Additionally, Congress should support and improve upon the President's recently announced Seat Belt Initiative. The President's plan provides for incentive grants to those states that pass primary enforcement seat belt laws. A similar grant program should be crafted for those states that improve their child safety seat laws.

#4 Child safety seats should be made available to low-income families -- It is critical to get safety seats in the hands of those who can't afford them. Governments could help achieve this goal if the purchase of safety seats were reimbursed through public assistance programs. Private industry can also help by offering discount and loaner seat programs. In addition to saving lives and preventing injuries, such programs would also save money. The total annual cost of motor vehicle-related deaths and injuries for children ages 4 and under exceeds \$7.9 billion. Among children hospitalized for motor vehicle-related injuries, those unrestrained or improperly restrained are more severely injured and incur 60 to 70 percent greater hospital costs. By making child safety seats more readily available, we can expect dramatic decreases in health care expenditures.

In all our contacts with parents and grandparents, we have never met one that didn't love their child or care about their child's safety. We do meet parents on a daily basis who are confused by the difficulty of determining the appropriate safety seat for their child and by the complexity of installing that seat properly. I have highlighted several points that we know will help parents in their efforts to protect their children. We all have a role in this effort. The Campaign is, of course, available to assist this Subcommittee in any fashion. Thank you.



## AIR BAG SAFETY: BUCKLE EVERYONE! CHILDREN IN BACK!

#### **STATEMENT**

#### **BEFORE THE**

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS,

TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

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**JANET DEWY** 

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** 

AIR BAG SAFETY CAMPAIGN

### **April 28, 1997**

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before this committee. The complex issues regarding air bags can be

summarized into three basic areas - regulatory, technological and behavioral. The focus of the Air Bag Safety

Campaign is on the behavioral issues relating to air bag safety.

The Campaign under the auspices of the National Safety Council, is a public/private partnership of domestic and

international automobile manufacturers, seven of the leading U.S. insurance companies, occupant restraint

manufacturers, government agencies, and health and safety organizations. The goal of the Campaign is to maximize the

benefits and minimize the risks associated with air bags.

More than 1800 lives have been saved by air bags since 1986. These teal people - moms, dads, grandparents - are alive

today because for many, the combition of their safety belt and air bags kept them sate in a serious crash. However, 63

air bag related deaths have been confirmed since 1990. There are for the most part clear patterns to the injuries and

fatalities, Consequently, there are distinct behavioral changes we must make. The recommended basic safety steps

include:

Always wear safety belts properly using both lap and shoulder belts where available.

• Sit as far away from the steering wheel as practical. Maintain 10-12 inches from the steering wheel hub to the

chest whenever possible.

Children age 12 and under should ride properly buckled up in rear seats in child safety seats or safety belts

appropriate for their age and size.

• Infants should NEVER ride in the front seats of a vehicle with a passenger side air bag.

• For pregnant women place the lap portion of the safety belt under the abdomen as low as possible on the hips

and across the upper thighs.

Following these simple safety steps are the most immediate actions the public can take to reduce potential air bag

related injuries. The necessity of behavioral changes is even more critical given the knowledge that according to

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) investigations, 34 of the 38 children killed in crashes

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involving deploying air bags were either completely unbuckled or were placed in infant seats in front of passenger side

air bags. It should be noted that these basic safety steps will help reduce injuries in crashes whether or not the vehicle is

equipped with air bags.

The challenge to change basic behavior and deeply engrained habits is great, but there are encouraging signs for real

progress over the next few months and years. Recently, Secretary of Transportation Slater announced a plan by

President Clinton to increase safety belt use in America from 68% to 85% and to reduce child occupant fatalities by

15%. The time frame for these goals is by the year 2000, only 33 months away. In addition, the National Governors

Association and the U.S. Conference of Mayors have passed Air Bag Safety Campaign-sponsored resolutions to

increase safety belt and child safety seat use. Most important, the public has voiced great support for upgraded child

passenger safety and safety belt laws and for high visibility enforcement of these laws.

The goats established by the President are ambitious. It will take hard work and strong leadership, along with the right

mix of incentives and perhaps disincentives to increase safety belt use at the state and national levels so that we reduce

avoidable crash related injuries. But, the work has already begun. Through Operation ABC: Mobilizing America to

Buckle Up Children, the Campaign working with law enforcement agencies across the country and the National

Highway Traffic Safety Administration will spearheading a nation effort of unprecedented proportions to make

unbuckled children are unacceptable in America President Clinton, governors, mayors and others have pledged their

support for this effort.

Our main obstacle seems to be that people today are not looking for more things for government to do. To a vocal

minority, upgraded safety laws and enforcement seems like unwelcomed government intervention. But, the human and

fiscal costs of crashes affects us all either directly through the loss of loved ones or indirectly through social, insurance

and other taxpayer costs. In fact, traffic crashes cost this nation a staggering \$150.5 billion every year. Reaching 85%

belt use would, according to NHTSA, save almost 4,200 lives, avert over 100,000 injuries, and save \$6.7 billion

annually.

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Up to sixty percent of those involved in fatal crashes not buckled up. Them are 34 million current technology air bag

equipped vehicles on the mad today. We have neither the time nor the resources to spend on "feel good" activities.

These programs, along with state legislation, have gotten us to the current belt use level of 68 percent. However, safety

belt use has increased only minimally over the past few years. Clearly, more must be done to reach the over 30 percent

of Americans who never buckle up and the significant number of people who only sometimes buckle up.

The Campaign has designed a three-point strategy to reach these goals. Similar to President Clinton's belt use plan, the

action areas are to Educate, to Enact, and to Enforce.

**EDUCATE** 

According to the Campaign's research, awareness of the risks air bags may pose is at SO-90 percent — nearly universal.

The Campaign has spread the Air bag safety: Buckle everyone! Children in back! message to more than 175 million

people since June 1996. On an ongoing basis, this message is reaching millions through news articles, editorials, radio

and television programs at both the national and local levels. We have distributed more than 20 million educational

flyers with the safety tips and basic graphics indicating the 'NO!" position for transporting children

Our outreach efforts are designed to reach the public so that they receive our safety message from the newspaper, on

milk cartons, in flyers in their paychecks, in their company's newsletters, in the stores in which they shop, on the

products they buy, from their health care providers, and even at sporting events they attend. To accomplish this level of

outreach we have established partnerships with the American Association of Family Physicians, American Association

of Health Plans, Jiffy Lube International, Johnson & Johnson, Avis, Giant Foods, Century and Evenflo, Delta and

American Airlines, Major League Baseball and more than 150 additional corporations and associations across the

country.

While we have seen positive results from the combined educational efforts over the past year, public education alone is

simply not enough to increase safety belt and child safety seat use for many people. Take a few tragic examples - in

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December and January three young children riding completely unrestrained on the laps of front seat passengers died in

air bag related crashes. Just two weeks ago, a two and a half year old reportedly died under the same tragic

circumstances, the first reported air bag related child fatality since January of this year.

While we till continue our focused educational efforts, we must move forward to strengthen enforcement of existing

laws.

**ENFORCE** 

Highly visible enforcement including citations is the critical and necessary next step to make unbuckled *children* 

unacceptable in this country. North Carolina's Click It or Ticket It campaign increased belt use from 64 to 82 percent,

Stepped up enforcement has resulted in high belt use in several other states including California, Washington and

Oregon.

The Air Bag Safety Campaign will partner with seven states over the next 18 months to implement extensive, high

visibility enforcement programs according to the "Special Traffic Enforcement Programs" or "STEP" model. These

states are Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia It is our belief

that model programs developed through these partnerships will result in significant progress toward the President's

national belt use and child passenger safety goals.

Also, the Campaign is urging law enforcement agencies to upgrade high visibility safety belt and child passenger safety

enforcement efforts. During Operation ABC: Mobilizing America to Buckle Up Children tens of thousands of officers

representing state police agencies and more than 500 municipal police agencies in all 50 states and the District of

Columbia will get the unbuckled children are unacceptable message out across America,

To give further support to law enforcement, the Campaign has begun an 18-month project with the International

Association of Chiefs of Police to train law enforcement officers around the country on child passenger safety. The goal

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of this training is to increase enforcement of existing laws by making certain that officers understand the basics of

transporting children safely including the correct installation of child safety seats.

**ENACT** 

Enforceable and effective satiety belt and child passenger safety laws ate critical. Forty-nine states have mandatory

safety belt laws; however, as of December 3 1, 1996, only 11 states allow regular enforcement — that is enforcement and

ticketing the same as any other traffic violation. These laws are referred to as "standard" or "primary" enforcement

safety belt laws. In the remaining 38 states with 'secondary" safety belt laws, a person must be stopped under another

violation before they can be ticketed for a seat belt violation. Every state has a separate child passenger safety provision

or law which can be enforced on a standard basis right now.

Rather than protect children "secondary" safety belt laws may actually put children and teenagers covered by these laws

at risk. In a secondary law state, even if a police officer sees an unbuckled child in the front seat of a vehicle hanging out

of the window or hugging the dashboard (in eminent danger should the air bag deploy), the officer cannot stop the

vehicle and take the child out of danger unless the driver first runs a red light, speeds, or violates some other traffic law.

Belt use rates in the 40 and 50 percent range in mom than 15 states with weaker safety belt laws point out the facts that

many people simply do not take seriously these laws or the risks those riding unbuckled face. And often, if the driver

of a vehicle is not buckled up, children in the vehicle may not be buckled up as well. These children pay a stiff price with

their health and future.

Before I moved to Washington, D.C. to direct the Air Bag Safety Campaign I worked in Louisiana to increase safety

belt and child safety seat use in that state While some people may naively claim that safety belt use is best decided by

individuals, real life events convinced a majority of legislators in Louisiana that safety belt use is a public health issue

and simply must be taken seriously. During a 60day period the spring of 1995, 13 young people died in traffic crashes

after they were thrown from their vehicle. We survived our high risk years but these youths and thousands more across

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our country do not survive these crashes and will continue to be ejected in serious crashes until they buckle up under

standard safety belt laws. We owe it to our young people to give them a serious message about the number one cause

of death to children and teens.

The effectiveness of upgraded laws in improving overall child and family safety was demonstrated in Louisiana when

their stronger belt law resulted in a 26% increase in safety belt use and an amazing 82% child safety seat use without

any actual changes in the child passenger safety statute.

Right now legislators across the country are right now considering bills to upgrade safety belt and child restraint laws,

Maryland will soon be added to the list of standard enforcement states and Oklahoma is one step away from sending a

standard enforcement safety belt bill to the governor's desk. The Air Bag Safety Campaign is providing various levels

of financial assistance, information, coordination and/or other support to individuals and groups in many states. It will

take all of our collective efforts help state legislators and governors understand these issues and support upgraded safety

laws.

The Air Bag Safety Campaign will continue to educate, to work for enactment of stronger safety belt and child safety

seat laws and to support high visibility enforcement of these laws. Crashes are predictable but most serious injuries are

preventable and children simply don't deserve the outcomes of risky situations that adults either knowingly or

unknowingly place them.

As a newspaper in Ruston, Louisiana said in a 1995 editorial in support of a standard safety belt law, "It isn't often that

our state government is able to make such a difference in the lives of its citizens." The same sentiment applies today to

federal as well as state governments. We simply must use all of our best resources to make *Unbuckled Children* 

Unacceptable in America, and to remember that – Air bag safety means: Buckle everyone! Children in back!

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